

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Tag	C-Flag&Strep Tag
Target	GRPR
Synonyms	BB2; BB2R; BRS2
Description	Human GRPR-Strep full length protein-synthetic nanodisc
Delivery	6~8weeks
Uniprot ID	P30550
Expression Host	HEK293
Protein Families	Druggable Genome, GPCR, Transmembrane
Protein Pathways	Calcium signaling pathway, Neuroactive ligand-receptor interaction
Molecular Weight	The human full length GRPR-Strep protein has a MW of 43.2 kDa
Formulation & Reconstitution	Lyophilized from nanodisc solubilization buffer (20 mM Tris-HCl, 150 mM NaCl, pH 8.0). Normally 5% - 8% trehalose is added as protectants before lyophilization. Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions. Do not use solvents with a pH below 6.5 or those containing high concentrations of divalent metal ions (greater than 5 mM) in subsequent experiments.
Storage&Shipping	Store at -20°C to -80°C for 12 months in lyophilized form. After reconstitution, if not intended for use within a month, aliquot and store at -80°C (Avoid repeated freezing and thawing). Lyophilized proteins are shipped at ambient temperature.
Background	Gastrin-releasing peptide (GRP) regulates numerous functions of the gastrointestinal and central nervous systems, including release of gastrointestinal hormones, smooth muscle cell contraction, and epithelial cell proliferation and is a potent mitogen for neoplastic tissues. The effects of GRP are mediated through the gastrin-releasing peptide receptor. This receptor is a glycosylated, 7-transmembrane G-protein coupled receptor that activates the phospholipase C signaling pathway. The receptor is aberrantly expressed in numerous cancers such as those of the lung, colon, and prostate. An individual with autism and multiple exostoses was found to have a balanced translocation between chromosome 8 and a chromosome X breakpoint located within the gastrin-releasing peptide receptor gene.
Usage	Research use only
Conjugate	Unconjugated

